

# IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

Displacement due to law enforcement operation in Barangay Lumakil, Polomolok, South Cotabato

2020



UNHCR exists to protect and assist everyone who has been affected by forced displacement in Mindanao. To coordinate assistance to IDPs, we use a cluster approach. UNHCR works closely with the government and Mindanao Humanitarian Team to identify needs of IDPs in areas of assistance, such as shelter, health care, shelter and protection. We assume a coordination and operational delivery role in IDP situations to ensure protection is central to our work in order to prevent further displacement.

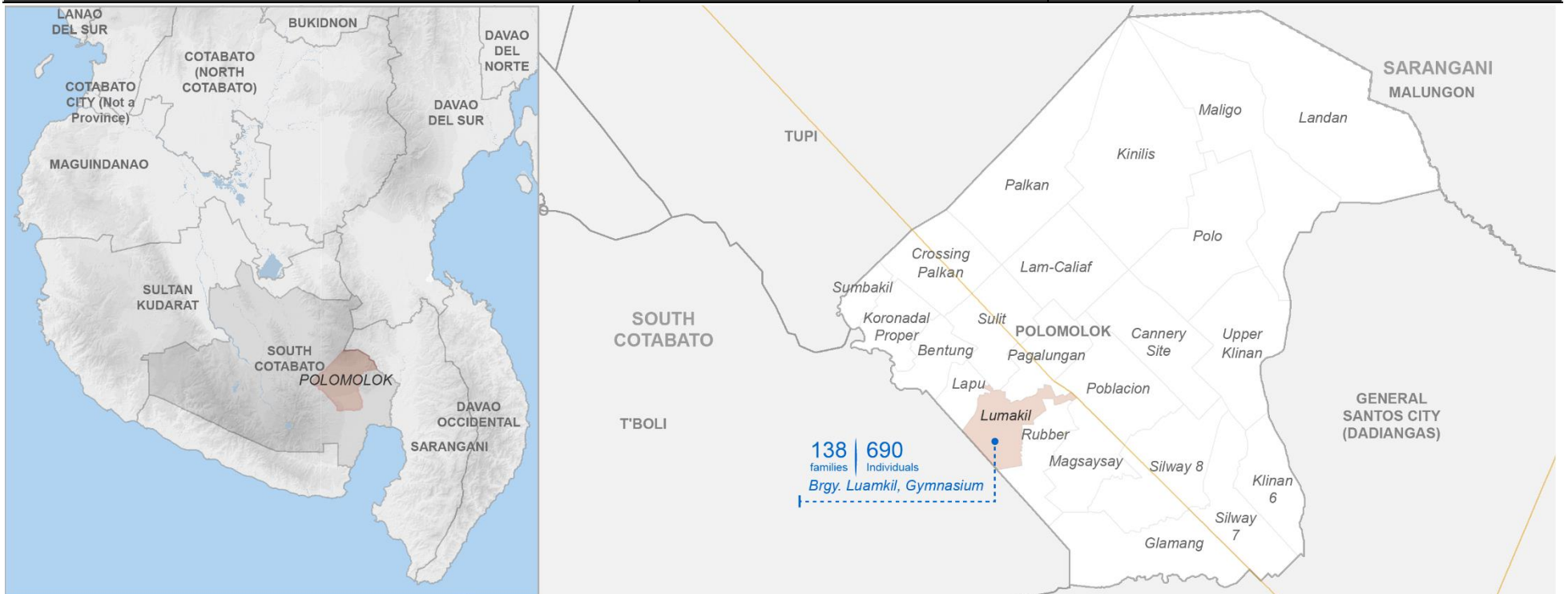
IDPPAR no. 08, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 19 August 2020

<b>DATE OF DISPLACEMENT:</b> 09/08/2020	<b>TIME OF DISPLACEMENT:</b> Evening of Sunday	<b>GPS COORDINATES (If available):</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>BARANGAY:</b> LUMAKIL	<b>MUNICIPALITY:</b> POLOMOLOK	<b>PROVINCE:</b> SOUTH COTABATO
<b>TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>NEW DISPLACEMENT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>RECURRENT DISPLACEMENT</b>   Please refer to issue # <input type="text"/>		
<b>REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>NATURAL DISASTER</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>ARMED CONFLICT</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>CRIME AND VIOLENCE</b> PLEASE SPECIFY: Law enforcement operation induced fear to the community	

IDPPAR No. 08

Issue No. 01

Date of assessment: 14 August 2020



## INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 8 August 2020, a law enforcement operation was jointly conducted by members of Philippine National Police (PNP) and Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) in Barangay Lumakil, Polomolok Municipality, South Cotabato Province. Accordingly, the said operation resulted to the death of four (4) residents of the village and forced around 138 families (690 individuals) to flee their homes due to fear and safety concerns. The displaced families have sought refuge at the barangay gymnasium on the evening of 9 August 2020.

## CURRENT SITUATION

As of reporting, 138 families (690 individuals) from Purok Maguindanao in Brgy. Lumakil were displaced and temporarily occupying the gymnasium in the said barangay. 330 of the 690 displaced individuals belong to vulnerable sectors: 182 children, 95 women, 16 lactating mothers, six (6) pregnant women, two (2) persons with disabilities, and 29 elderly. The Local Government Unit of Polomolok Municipality and private entities extended assistance to these displaced families.

Among the expressed needs of the IDPs are food, shelter materials, legal aid, psychosocial and psychological assistance especially for children as some of them have witnessed the incident. Also, there are no available temporary learning and women spaces at the displacement site. Safety, security and health are also their major concerns since they are living in congested areas in the displacement site, and poor sanitation can be observed. Moreover, COVID-19 protocols, such as physical distancing, are not practiced.

## INCIDENT KEY FIGURES



### Families

138 number of families are still displaced and currently hosted at the barangay gymnasium in Barangay Lumakil



### Persons

690 number of persons are still displaced



### Missing

0 number of persons have been reported missing by displaced families



### Damaged Houses

None



### In need of shelter

138 families (690 persons) need temporary shelter



### Children

26% of the IDPs are children



### Civilian death

4 civilians were killed



### Civilian Injured

None



### Vulnerable Persons

A total number of 330 vulnerable persons



## PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

### I. THREAT TO LIFE, SAFETY AND SECURITY

Protection assessment considers the various threats to life, safety and security of displaced persons stemming from crime, violence, armed conflict or nature disaster

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1.	Community members fear for their safety. Children also feel afraid whenever they hear and/or see law enforcers around the community.	Barangay Tanods are patrolling at night. BLGU initiated a dialogue between the barangay officials and the community leaders of the purok where the IDPs are residing.  CHR XII conducted investigation on the death of four (4) residents and IDP Protection Monitoring on the condition of the displaced community.	Follow-up the case and condition of the IDPs.

### II. SHELTER

Shelter: meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
2.	No shelter materials are available. Some are sleeping in open spaces, while others have set up their personal tents.	BLGU has provided plastic tarps which served as sleeping mats of the children at night.	Concerned agencies to provide assistance for their shelter.

### III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
3.	Families' livelihood is disrupted.	LGU provided food packs. Private groups also provided aid to the IDPs.  A private fundraiser extended help to the community and it has already turned over the funds it was able to collect.	Barangay government units to ensure that the IDPs received food ration from the concerned government actors.

### IV. WASH

Ensure sanitary facilities such as showers, toilets and washing areas are in place.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
4.	No hygiene protocols were implemented in the evacuation center. IDPs use communal comfort rooms.	None	The evacuation center is in need of sanitation and hygiene facilities and resources.

### V. EDUCATION

Particular attention must be placed on the risks faced by adolescent girls, such as lack of access to education

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
6.	Classes are scheduled to commence this August, but they are postponed due to the incident.	None	Resolve the problem in the area for the displaced community to return to their places of origin.

### VI. HLP (HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY)

Report any HLP related issues

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
7.	No significant information to report	No significant information to report	No significant information to report

### VII. HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
8.	IDPs, especially the children, are in distress, experiencing suspicions and fear for their safety.	CHR XII requested for psychosocial assistance from the Balay Rehabilitation Center Inc.	CHR XII to follow-up the request sent to Balay Rehabilitation Center Inc.
9.	No physical distancing observed in the area; Lack of face masks.	BLGU reminded IDPs on CoVID-19 guidelines	Provision of information dissemination materials; Enough supply of face masks.



**VIII. Vulnerable Persons**

Particular attention should be given to persons with specific needs and vulnerable groups.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
10.	330 vulnerable persons are identified by a community teacher, who is also an IDP.	Requested concerned humanitarian actors to provide psychosocial aid to the vulnerable groups.	Follow-up for the requested assistance.

**IX. Core relief items (CRIs)**

Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons in need of core relief items

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
11.	No learning and women spaces available in the site.	None	Agencies to provide shelter materials for the vulnerable persons.

**PERSONS OF CONCERN (Breakdown by location)**

Location (Origin)								Location (Current)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
138		690		South Cotabato	Polomolok	Lumakil	Purok Maguindanao	South Cotabato	Polomolok	Lumakil		Barangay Gymnasium
138		690										

**DURABLE SOLUTIONS**

Displacement Location								Location (Current location)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location

NEEDS ANALYSIS	Remarks
Protection	Ensure that IDPs' rights are being upheld.
Food	Food items distribution by LGUs and agencies is the only food source for the displaced families.
Shelter	No shelter materials available on the evacuation site; IDPs are living in open spaces.
WASH	Provision of WASH facilities in the evacuation area.
EDUCATION	Madrrasah education of the community were disrupted due to the incident.
HLP	N/A
HEALTH	Mental health of the community should be monitored, especially those children in distress.
CORE RELIEF ITEMS	The displaced community is in need of shelter materials and hygiene kits.
GBV	N/A
Child Protection	Children have traumatic experiences over the hostility which affected their families.
Security	The community fears for their safety and security.

**KEY ADVOCACY MESSAGES**

1. Improve access to humanitarian assistance, including food and other basic needs, and protection for IDPs;
2. Ensure that all IDPs have access to sufficient food, WASH facilities and favorable shelter especially the vulnerable individuals/groups;
3. Expedite the issuance and dissemination of Internal Displacement Advisory by the concerned government and humanitarian actors, indicating the call for the attention of the duty bearers by presenting the protection issues and the perceived remaining gaps to be further undertaken/fulfilled, which said issues and gaps must be anchored on the rights of IDPs, as laid down in the United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (UNGPID).

## IDP ASSESSMENT REPORT

The IDP Protection Assessment Form aims to provide a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning instances of forced displacement or solutions (repatriation, resettlement, integration). The number of people displaced/affected may differ from the number in need of humanitarian assistance. To the extent possible, the terminology used in the Dashboard reflects the *UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement* and other sources of international law and practice. The information reported in the IDP Protection Assessment Forms has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, unreported cases of forced displacement and solutions are not reflected. Updates will be provided as and when more information is received from members. Although efforts are made to verify the data, the Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information. At the end of every month, this data is compiled and distributed through the '**Protection Dashboard**'. The information provided in this IDP Assessment Report does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

## PROTECTION WORKING GROUP FOR BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (BARMM)

In April 2019, PWG for BARMM was established under the leadership of Ministry of Social Services, co-led by UNHCR. The Protection Working Group (PWG), based in Cotabato City, is being convened to support the provision of protection interventions and services to these disaster- and conflict-affected communities. The main objectives of BARMM PWG is to strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional down to municipal and community level) in order to: (a) ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in the BARMM region; and (b) facilitate timely information-sharing among these actors, in support of effective planning and implementation. The PWG meets every 2 months with members of Government agencies with protection roles, Relevant LGUs, UN agencies, Local and international NGOs & CSOs.

## WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

UNHCR works in partnership with government entities, INGOs, NGOs, CSOs, and UN Agencies, and other organizations. Its primary role is to share information on protection risks and needs and to facilitate coordinated intervention among the various actors involved in IDP protection. UNHCR has project partnership with CFSI, CHR, ACCORD, MMI, KI, TKI, ACTED and IRDT covering Mindanao island including BARMM region. In addition to its project partnership, UNHCR works closely with local authorities and Mindanao Humanitarian Actors including: UNICEF | IOM | OCHA | UNDP | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | WFP | WHO | OXFAM | ACTION AGAINST HUNGER | CARE | UNWOMEN | ICRC | SAVE THE CHILDREN | KFPDI | PRC

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website <http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/> or e-mail us at [PHICOPRC@unhcr.org](mailto:PHICOPRC@unhcr.org)

# 2020



### UNHCR MAIN OFFICE

6th Floor, GC Corporate Plaza, 150 Legaspi Street  
Legaspi Village, 1229 Makati City, Philippines

### UNHCR FIELD OFFICE (COTABATO)

local office address: 22 Ilang Ilang, Cor, Rosales St.  
RH6, 9600 Cotabato City, Philippines

[www.unhcr.org](http://www.unhcr.org)